

ABSTRACT

A timing deviation measuring section 313 measures a reception timing deviation, which is a delay time in arrival time of an direct wave relative to a slot-front time, based 5 on internal clock. A timetable 314 stores a table that indicates a range of reception timing deviation assigned to each slot. A channel assigning section 315 refers to the timetable 314 and decides an order of the slots to be subjected to channel retrieval based on the reception timing deviation measured by 10 the timing deviation measuring section 313. Further, the channel assigning section 315 carries out a channel assignment of the downlink based on a CIR of the downlink and carries out a channel assignment of the uplink based on a CIR of the uplink. Owing to this, it is enabled to achieve a reuse partitioning 15 even when an open loop transmitting power control is applied to the uplink.